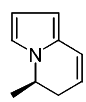
Stereochemistry abstracts

Roberta Settambolo, Giuditta Guazzelli, Alessandro Mandoli and Raffaello Lazzaroni*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1821*



$C_9H_{11}N$

(5*R*)-(−)-5-Methyl-5,6-dihydroindolizine

$[\alpha]_D^{26} = -107.5$ (*c* 1.18, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: D-alanine
Absolute configuration: (5*R*)

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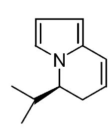

$C_{11}H_{15}N$

(5*R*)-(−)-5-*i*-Propyl-5,6-dihydroindolizine

$[\alpha]_D^{26} = -60.8$ (*c* 1.08, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: D-valine
Absolute configuration: (5*R*)

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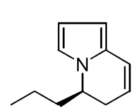


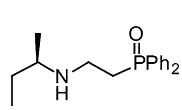
$C_{11}H_{15}N$

(5*R*)-(−)-5-*n*-Propyl-5,6-dihydroindolizine

$[\alpha]_D^{26} = -43.5$ (*c* 0.86, CH_2Cl_2)
Source of chirality: D-norvaline
Absolute configuration: (5*R*)

Mohammed S. Rahman, Marco Oliana and King Kuok (Mimi) Hii*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1835*



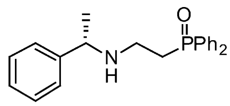
$C_{18}H_{24}NOP$

[2-(Diphenylphosphinoyl)-ethyl]-(*R*)-*sec*-butylamine

Ee ⩾99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +5.3$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: *sec*-butylamine
Absolute configuration: *R*

Mohammed S. Rahman, Marco Oliana and King Kuok (Mimi) Hii*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1835*



$C_{22}H_{24}NOP$

[2-(Diphenylphosphinoyl)-ethyl]-(*S*)-1-phenylethylamine

Ee ⩾99%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +40.0$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-phenylethylamine

Absolute configuration: *S*

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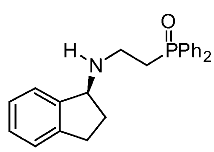
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1835*



$C_{23}H_{24}NOP$

[2-(Diphenylphosphinoyl)-ethyl]-(*S*)-indan-amine

Ee ⩾99%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -9.3$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-indan-amine

Absolute configuration: *S*

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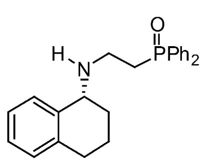

$C_{24}H_{26}NOP$

[2-(Diphenylphosphinoyl)-ethyl]-(*R*)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthylamine

Ee ⩾99%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +2.3$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthylamine

Absolute configuration: *R*

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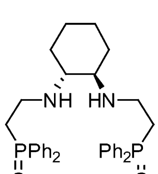
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1835*



$C_{34}H_{40}N_2O_2P_2$

N,*N*-Bis-[2-(diphenylphosphinoyl)-ethyl]-(1*R*,2*R*)-cyclohexane diamine

Ee ⩾99%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +38.3$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*R*)-cyclohexane diamine

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*

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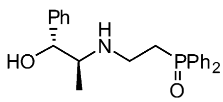
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1835*



$C_{34}H_{40}N_2O_2P_2$

[2-(Diphenylphosphinoyl)-ethyl]-(1*R*,2*S*)-norephedrine

Ee ⩾99%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +2.3$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*S*)-norephedrine

Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*S*

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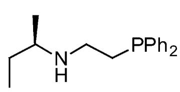
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1835*



$C_{18}H_{24}NP$

[2-(Diphenylphosphinoyl)-ethyl]-(*R*)-*sec*-butylamine

Ee ⩾99%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +4.0$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (1*S*,2*R*)-cyclohexane diamine

Absolute configuration: 1*S*,2*R*

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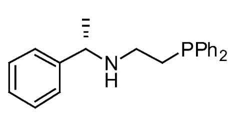
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1835*



$C_{22}H_{24}NP$

[2-(Diphenylphosphino)-ethyl]-(*S*)-1-phenylethyl-amine

Ee ⩾99%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -56.4$ (*c* 2, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-phenylethyl-amine

Absolute configuration: *S*

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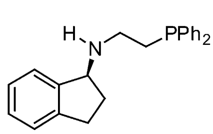
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1835*



$C_{23}H_{24}NP$

[2-(Diphenylphosphino)-ethyl]-(*S*)-1-indan-amine

Ee ⩾99%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -4.7$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*S*)-1-indan-amine

Absolute configuration: *S*

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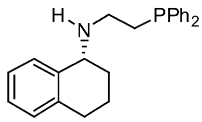
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1835*

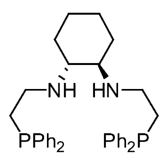


$C_{24}H_{26}NP$
[2-(Diphenylphosphino)-ethyl]-(*R*)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthylamine

Ee ⩾99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +5.0$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthylamine
Absolute configuration: *R*

Mohammed S. Rahman, Marco Oliana and King Kuok (Mimi) Hii*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1835*

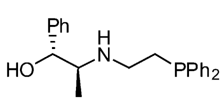


$C_{34}H_{40}N_2P_2$
N,*N*-Bis-[2-(diphenylphosphino)-ethyl]-(1*R*,2*R*)-cyclohexane diamine

Ee ⩾99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +33.4$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*R*)-cyclohexane diamine
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*R*

Mohammed S. Rahman, Marco Oliana and King Kuok (Mimi) Hii*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1835*

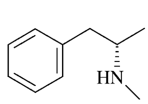


$C_{23}H_{26}NOP$
[2-(Diphenylphosphinoyl)-ethyl]-(1*R*,2*S*)-norephedrine

Ee ⩾99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +5.5$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (1*R*,2*S*)-norephedrine
Absolute configuration: 1*R*,2*S*

Ildikó Kmecz,* Béla Simándi, Edit Székely and Elemér Fogassy

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1841*

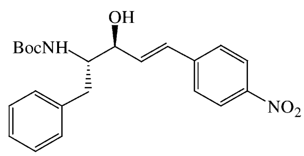


$C_{10}H_{15}N$
N-Methylamphetamine

Ee = 86%
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +16.3$ (*c* 0.1, 1 M HCl)
Source of chirality: optical resolution
Absolute configuration: *(S)*

Ana Chiva Rodriguez, Anna Picó Ramos, Geoffrey E. Hawkes, Federico Berti and Marina Resmini*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1847*



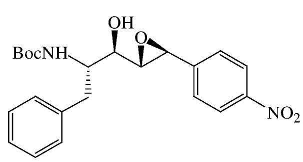
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -15.9$ (c 2.08, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (3*S*,4*S*)

$C_{22}H_{26}O_5N_2$

(1*E*,3*S*,4*S*)-4-[*N*-(*tert*-Butyloxycarbonyl)amino]-1-(4-nitrophenyl)-5-phenylpent-1-en-3-ol

Ana Chiva Rodriguez, Anna Picó Ramos, Geoffrey E. Hawkes, Federico Berti and Marina Resmini*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1847*



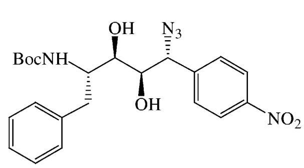
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -22.8$ (c 0.94, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,2*S*,3*R*,4*S*)

$C_{22}H_{26}O_6N_2$

(1*S*,2*S*,3*R*,4*S*)-4-[*N*-(*tert*-Butyloxycarbonyl)amino]-1,2-epoxy-1-(4-nitrophenyl)-5-phenylpentan-3-ol

Ana Chiva Rodriguez, Anna Picó Ramos, Geoffrey E. Hawkes, Federico Berti and Marina Resmini*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1847*



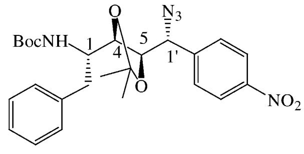
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +40.4$ (c 0.50, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*S*)

$C_{22}H_{27}O_6N_5$

(1*R*,2*R*,3*R*,4*S*)-1-Azido-4-[*N*-(*tert*-butyloxycarbonyl)amino]-1-(4-nitrophenyl)-5-phenylpentane-2,3-diol

Ana Chiva Rodriguez, Anna Picó Ramos, Geoffrey E. Hawkes, Federico Berti and Marina Resmini*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1847*



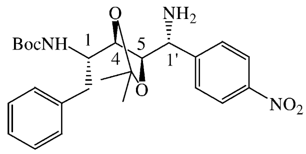
$[\alpha]_D = +15.7$ (c 1.03, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,4*R*,5*R*,1′*R*)

$C_{25}H_{31}O_6N_5$

(*S*)-1-{(4*R*,5*R*)-5-[(*R*)-Azido-(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl}-*N*-(*tert*-butyloxycarbonyl)-2-phenylethylamine

Ana Chiva Rodriguez, Anna Picó Ramos, Geoffrey E. Hawkes, Federico Berti and Marina Resmini*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1847*



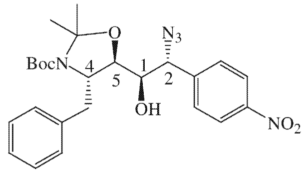
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -25.3$ (c 4.14, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*S*,4*R*,5*R*,1′*R*)

$C_{25}H_{33}O_6N_3$

(*S*)-1-{(4*R*,5*R*)-5-[(*R*)-Amino-(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl}-*N*-(*tert*-butyloxycarbonyl)-2-phenylethylamine

Ana Chiva Rodriguez, Anna Picó Ramos, Geoffrey E. Hawkes, Federico Berti and Marina Resmini*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1847*



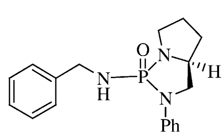
$[\alpha]_D = +64.5$ (c 1.14, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (1*R*,2*R*,4*SR*,5*R*)

$C_{25}H_{31}O_6N_5$

(1*R*,2*R*)-2-Azido-1-[(4*S*,5*R*)-3-(*tert*-butyloxycarbonyl)amino-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-oxazolan-5-yl]-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-ethanol

Deevi Basavaiah,* Gone Jayapal Reddy and Kalapala Venkateswara Rao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1881*



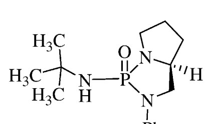
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -42.3$ (c 1.05, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-glutamic acid
Absolute configuration: 5*S*

$C_{18}H_{22}N_3OP$

(5*S*)-1,3-Diaza-2-(benzylamino)-2-phospha-2-oxo-3-phenylbicyclo[3.3.0]octane

Deevi Basavaiah,* Gone Jayapal Reddy and Kalapala Venkateswara Rao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1881*



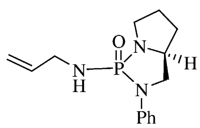
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -36.8$ (c 1.05, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-glutamic acid
Absolute configuration: 5*S*

$C_{15}H_{24}N_3OP$

(5*S*)-1,3-Diaza-2-(*t*-butylamino)-2-phospha-2-oxo-3-phenylbicyclo[3.3.0]octane

Deevi Basavaiah,* Gone Jayapal Reddy and
Kalapala Venkateswara Rao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1881*



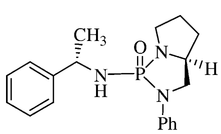
$C_{14}H_{20}N_3OP$

(5*S*)-1,3-Diaza-2-(allylamino)-2-phospha-2-oxo-3-phenylbicyclo[3.3.0]octane

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -33.2$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-glutamic acid
Absolute configuration: 5*S*

Deevi Basavaiah,* Gone Jayapal Reddy and
Kalapala Venkateswara Rao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1881*



$C_{19}H_{24}N_3OP$

(5*S*)-1,3-Diaza-2-[(*S*)-1-phenylethylamino]-2-phospha-2-oxo-3-phenylbicyclo[3.3.0]octane

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -104.2$ (*c* 1.125, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-glutamic acid,
(*S*)-1-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 5*S*

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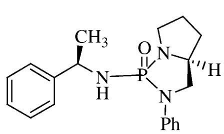
Kalapala Venkateswara Rao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1881*



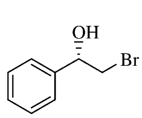
$C_{19}H_{24}N_3OP$

(5*S*)-1,3-Diaza-2-[(*R*)-1-phenylethylamino]-2-phospha-2-oxo-3-phenylbicyclo[3.3.0]octane

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -22.9$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: L-glutamic acid,
(*R*)-1-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 5*S*

Deevi Basavaiah,* Gone Jayapal Reddy and
Kalapala Venkateswara Rao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1881*



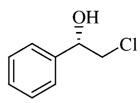
C_8H_9OBr

(*S*)-2-Bromo-1-phenylethanol

Ee = 89%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +39.4$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction
Absolute configuration: *S*

Deevi Basavaiah,* Gone Jayapal Reddy and Kalapala Venkateswara Rao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1881*

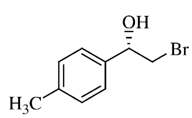


C_8H_9OCl
(*S*)-2-Chloro-1-phenylethanol

Ee = 87%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +42.8$ (*c* 1.5, cyclohexane)
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction
Absolute configuration: *S*

Deevi Basavaiah,* Gone Jayapal Reddy and Kalapala Venkateswara Rao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1881*

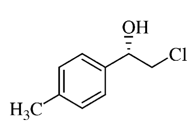


$C_9H_{11}OBr$
(*S*)-2-Bromo-1-(4-methylphenyl)ethanol

Ee = 91%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +38.9$ (*c* 1.08, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction
Absolute configuration: *S*

Deevi Basavaiah,* Gone Jayapal Reddy and Kalapala Venkateswara Rao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1881*

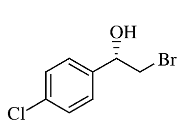


$C_9H_{11}OCl$
(*S*)-2-Chloro-1-(4-methylphenyl)ethanol

Ee = 89%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +44.9$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction
Absolute configuration: *S*

Deevi Basavaiah,* Gone Jayapal Reddy and Kalapala Venkateswara Rao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1881*

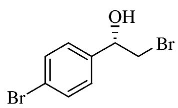


C_8H_8BrClO
(*S*)-2-Bromo-1-(4-chlorophenyl)ethanol

Ee = 90%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +39.9$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction
Absolute configuration: *S*

Deevi Basavaiah,* Gone Jayapal Reddy and
Kalapala Venkateswara Rao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1881*

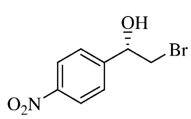


$C_8H_8OBr_2$
(*S*)-2-Bromo-1-(4-bromophenyl)ethanol

Ee = 94%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +32.2$ (*c* 0.9, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction
Absolute configuration: *S*

Deevi Basavaiah,* Gone Jayapal Reddy and
Kalapala Venkateswara Rao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1881*

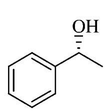


$C_8H_8NO_3Br$
(*S*)-2-Bromo-1-(4-nitrophenyl)ethanol

Ee = 91%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +32.1$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction
Absolute configuration: *S*

Deevi Basavaiah,* Gone Jayapal Reddy and
Kalapala Venkateswara Rao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1881*

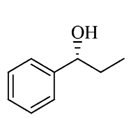


$C_8H_{10}O$
(*R*)-1-Phenylethanol

Ee = 72%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +32.6$ (*c* 1.60, MeOH)
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction
Absolute configuration: *R*

Deevi Basavaiah,* Gone Jayapal Reddy and
Kalapala Venkateswara Rao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1881*

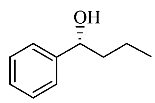


$C_9H_{12}O$
(*R*)-1-Phenylpropan-1-ol

Ee = 61%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +27.8$ (*c* 0.79, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction
Absolute configuration: *R*

Deevi Basavaiah,* Gone Jayapal Reddy and Kalapala Venkateswara Rao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1881*



$C_{10}H_{14}O$

(*R*)-1-Phenylbutan-1-ol

Ee = 47%

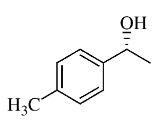
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +21.95$ (*c* 1.5, benzene)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *R*

Deevi Basavaiah,* Gone Jayapal Reddy and Kalapala Venkateswara Rao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1881*



$C_9H_{12}O$

(*R*)-1-(4-Methylphenyl)ethanol

Ee = 51%

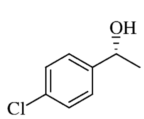
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +22.9$ (*c* 0.6, MeOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *R*

Deevi Basavaiah,* Gone Jayapal Reddy and Kalapala Venkateswara Rao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1881*



C_8H_9ClO

(*R*)-1-(4-Chlorophenyl)ethanol

Ee = 76%

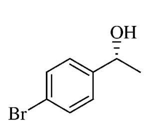
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +38.4$ (*c* 1.25, Et_2O)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *R*

Deevi Basavaiah,* Gone Jayapal Reddy and Kalapala Venkateswara Rao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1881*



C_8H_9OBr

(*R*)-1-(4-Bromophenyl)ethanol

Ee = 74%

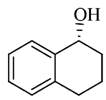
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +30.0$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *R*

Deevi Basavaiah,* Gone Jayapal Reddy and Kalapala Venkateswara Rao

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1881*



$C_{10}H_{12}O$

(*R*)-1,2,3,4-Tetrahydronaphth-1-ol

Ee = 43%

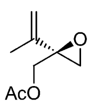
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -10.6$ (*c* 0.9, MeOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric reduction

Absolute configuration: *R*

Robert Chênevert,* Mathieu Simard, Jérôme Bergeron and Mohammed Dasser

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1889*



$C_8H_{12}O_3$

(*S*)-(2-Isopropenyloxiran-2-yl)methyl acetate

Ee = 93%

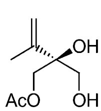
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +35.8$ (*c* 0.94, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic desymmetrization

Absolute configuration: *S*

Robert Chênevert,* Mathieu Simard, Jérôme Bergeron and Mohammed Dasser

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1889*



$C_8H_{14}O_4$

(*S*)-2-Hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-3-methylbut-3-enyl acetate

Ee = 93%

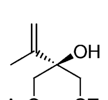
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +17.3$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic desymmetrization

Absolute configuration: *S*

Robert Chênevert,* Mathieu Simard, Jérôme Bergeron and Mohammed Dasser

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1889*



$C_{15}H_{20}O_6S_1$

(*R*)-2-Hydroxy-3-methyl-2-({[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]oxy}methyl)but-3-enyl acetate

Ee = 93%

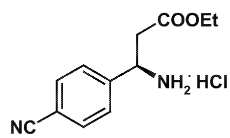
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -2.3$ (*c* 0.81, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: enzymatic desymmetrization

Absolute configuration: *R*

Magdolna Solymár, Liisa T. Kanerva and Ferenc Fülöp*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1893*



$C_{12}H_{15}ClN_2O_2$

Ethyl (*R*)-3-amino-3-(4-cyanophenyl)propanoate hydrochloride

Ee = 97% by GC on CP-Chirasil-L-Val column

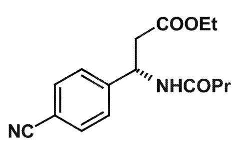
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -7$ (*c* 0.50, MeOH)

Source of chirality: CAL-A-catalysed enantioselective acylation

Absolute configuration: *R*

Magdolna Solymár, Liisa T. Kanerva and Ferenc Fülöp*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1893*



$C_{16}H_{20}N_2O_3$

Ethyl (*S*)-3-butanoylamino-3-(4-cyanophenyl)propanoate

Ee = 90% by GC on CP-Chirasil-L-Val column

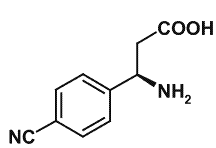
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -66$ (*c* 1.00, MeOH)

Source of chirality: CAL-A-catalysed enantioselective acylation

Absolute configuration: *S*

Magdolna Solymár, Liisa T. Kanerva and Ferenc Fülöp*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1893*



$C_{10}H_{10}N_2O_2$

(*R*)-3-Amino-3-(4-cyanophenyl)propanoic acid

Ee = 96% by GC on CP-Chirasil-L-Val column

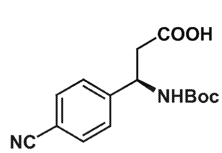
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +4$ (*c* 0.15, H_2O)

Source of chirality: CAL-A-catalysed enantioselective acylation

Absolute configuration: *R*

Magdolna Solymár, Liisa T. Kanerva and Ferenc Fülöp*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1893*



$C_{15}H_{18}N_2O_4$

(*R*)-3-(*tert*-Butoxycarbonylamino)-3-(4-cyanophenyl)propanoic acid

Ee = 98% by GC on CP-Chirasil-L-Val column

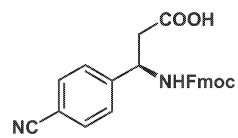
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +50$ (*c* 0.53, MeOH)

Source of chirality: CAL-A-catalysed enantioselective acylation

Absolute configuration: *R*

Magdolna Solymár, Liisa T. Kanerva and Ferenc Fülöp*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1893*



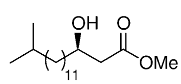
$C_{25}H_{20}N_2O_4$

(*R*)-3-(9-Fluorophenylmethoxycarbonylamino)-3-(4-cyanophenyl)propanoic acid

Ee >99% by GC on CP-Chirasil-L-Val column
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +30$ (*c* 0.69, MeOH)
Source of chirality: CAL-A-catalysed enantioselective acylation
Absolute configuration: *R*

Olivier Labeeuw, Phannarath Phansavath and Jean-Pierre Genêt*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1899*



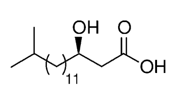
$C_{18}H_{36}O_3$

Methyl (*R*)-3-hydroxy-15-methyl-hexadecanoate

Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -14.3$ (*c* 0.51, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Olivier Labeeuw, Phannarath Phansavath and Jean-Pierre Genêt*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1899*



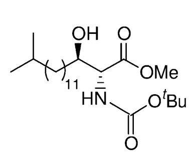
$C_{17}H_{34}O_3$

(*R*)-3-Hydroxy-15-methyl-hexadecanoic acid

Ee >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -11.6$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Olivier Labeeuw, Phannarath Phansavath and Jean-Pierre Genêt*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1899*



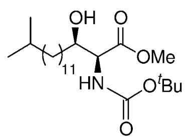
$C_{23}H_{45}NO_5$

Methyl (2*R*,3*R*)-2-(*N*-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino-3-hydroxy-15-methyl-hexadecanoate

Ee = 92%
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -14.4$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*)

Olivier Labeeuw, Phannarath Phansavath and Jean-Pierre Genêt*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1899*



$C_{23}H_{45}NO_5$

Methyl (2*S*,3*R*)-2-(*N*-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino-3-hydroxy-15-methyl-hexadecanoate

Ee = 94%

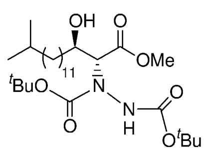
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +2.7$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*S*,3*R*)

Olivier Labeeuw, Phannarath Phansavath and Jean-Pierre Genêt*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1899*



$C_{28}H_{54}N_2O_7$

Methyl (2*R*,3*R*)-2-(*N*,*N*′-di-*tert*-butoxycarbonylhydrazino)-3-hydroxy-15-methyl-hexadecanoate

Ee = 99%

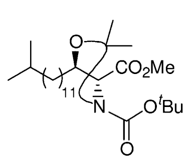
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -8.0$ (*c* 1.01, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*)

Olivier Labeeuw, Phannarath Phansavath and Jean-Pierre Genêt*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1899*



$C_{26}H_{49}NO_5$

3-*tert*-Butyl 4-methyl (4*R*,5*R*)-2,2-dimethyl-5-(12-methyl-tridecyl)-1,3-oxazolidine-3,4-dicarboxylate

Ee = 99%

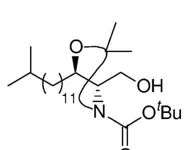
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -14.0$ (*c* 0.83, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (4*R*,5*R*)

Olivier Labeeuw, Phannarath Phansavath and Jean-Pierre Genêt*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1899*



$C_{25}H_{49}NO_4$

tert-Butyl (4*R*,5*R*)-4-hydroxymethyl-2,2-dimethyl-5-(12-methyl-tridecyl)-1,3-oxazolidine-3-carboxylate

Ee = 99%

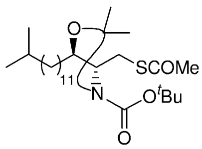
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -6.5$ (*c* 0.79, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (4*R*,5*R*)

Olivier Labeeuw, Phannarath Phansavath and Jean-Pierre Genêt*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1899*



$C_{27}H_{51}NO_4S$

tert-Butyl (4*R*,5*R*)-4-acetylthiomethyl-2,2-dimethyl-5-(12-methyl-tridecyl)-1,3-oxazolidine-3-carboxylate

Ee = 99%

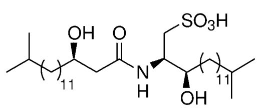
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = +3.0$ (*c* 1.11, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (4*R*,5*R*)

Olivier Labeeuw, Phannarath Phansavath and Jean-Pierre Genêt*

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1899*



$C_{34}H_{69}NO_6S$

(2*R*,3*R*,3′*R*)-3-Hydroxy-2-(3′-hydroxy-15′-methyl-hexadecanoylamino)-15-methyl-hexadecan-1-sulfonic acid (Sulfobacin A)

Ee = 99%

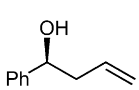
$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -15.5$ (*c* 0.14, MeOH)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (2*R*,3*R*,3′*R*)

Akira Yanagisawa,* Yoko Nakamura and Takayoshi Arai

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1909*



$C_{10}H_{12}O$

(*S*)-1-Phenyl-3-buten-1-ol

Ee = 33% (chiral HPLC)

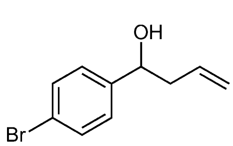
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -19.1$ (*c* 1.1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Akira Yanagisawa,* Yoko Nakamura and Takayoshi Arai

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1909*



$C_{10}H_{11}OBr$

1-(*p*-Bromophenyl)-3-buten-1-ol

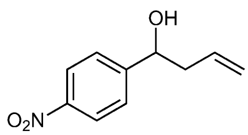
Ee = 28% (chiral HPLC)

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -10.3$ (*c* 1.7, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Akira Yanagisawa,* Yoko Nakamura and Takayoshi Arai

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1909*

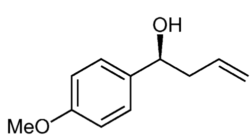


$C_{10}H_{11}NO_3$
1-(*p*-Nitrophenyl)-3-buten-1-ol

Ee = 23% (chiral HPLC)
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -11.5$ (*c* 0.10, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Akira Yanagisawa,* Yoko Nakamura and Takayoshi Arai

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1909*

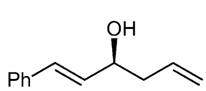


$C_{11}H_{14}O_2$
(*S*)-1-(*p*-Methoxyphenyl)-3-buten-1-ol

Ee = 40% (chiral HPLC)
$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -24.4$ (*c* 0.52, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Akira Yanagisawa,* Yoko Nakamura and Takayoshi Arai

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1909*

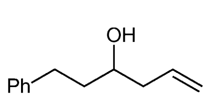


$C_{12}H_{14}O$
(*S*),(*E*)-1-Phenyl-1,5-hexadien-3-ol

Ee = 32% (chiral HPLC)
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -6.4$ (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis
Absolute configuration: (*S*)

Akira Yanagisawa,* Yoko Nakamura and Takayoshi Arai

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1909*

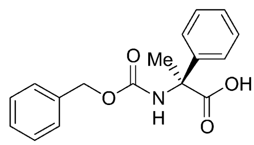


$C_{12}H_{16}O$
1-Phenyl-5-hexen-3-ol

Ee = 20% (chiral HPLC)
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +1.8$ (*c* 1.4, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: asymmetric synthesis

Simona Müller, Gerry J. A. Ariaans, Bernard Kaptein,*
Quirinus B. Broxterman, Fernando Formaggio,* Elisa Battan,
Marco Crisma, Claudio Toniolo and Alle Bruggink

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1919*



$C_{17}H_{17}NO_4$

Z-(*S*)-(αMe)Phg-OH

Ee >99%

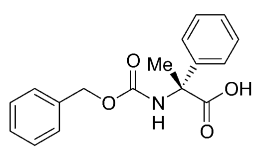
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +24.9 (*c* 0.5, MeOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*

Simona Müller, Gerry J. A. Ariaans, Bernard Kaptein,*
Quirinus B. Broxterman, Fernando Formaggio,* Elisa Battan,
Marco Crisma, Claudio Toniolo and Alle Bruggink

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1919*



$C_{17}H_{17}NO_4$

Z-(*R*)-(αMe)Phg-OH

Ee >99%

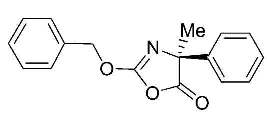
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = −24.8 (*c* 0.5, MeOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

Simona Müller, Gerry J. A. Ariaans, Bernard Kaptein,*
Quirinus B. Broxterman, Fernando Formaggio,* Elisa Battan,
Marco Crisma, Claudio Toniolo and Alle Bruggink

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1919*



$C_{17}H_{15}NO_3$

(*S*)-2-Benzyloxy-4-methyl-4-phenyl-5-(4H)oxazolone

Ee >99%

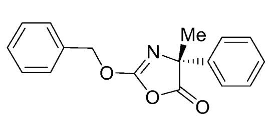
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +49.0 (*c* 0.5, MeOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*

Simona Müller, Gerry J. A. Ariaans, Bernard Kaptein,*
Quirinus B. Broxterman, Fernando Formaggio,* Elisa Battan,
Marco Crisma, Claudio Toniolo and Alle Bruggink

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1919*



$C_{17}H_{15}NO_3$

(*R*)-2-Benzyloxy-4-methyl-4-phenyl-5-(4H)oxazolone

Ee >99%

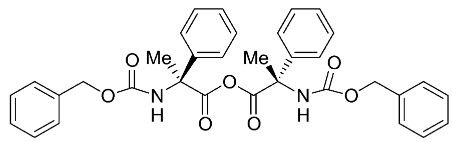
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = −45.5 (*c* 0.5, MeOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

Simona Müller, Gerry J. A. Ariaans, Bernard Kaptein,*
Quirinus B. Broxterman, Fernando Formaggio,* Elisa Battan,
Marco Crisma, Claudio Toniolo and Alle Bruggink

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1919*



$C_{34}H_{32}N_2O_7$

[Z-(*S*)-(αMe)Phg]$_2$O

Ee and de >99%

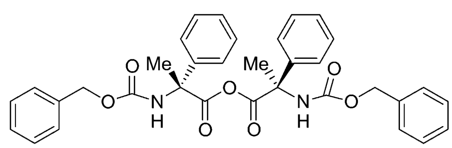
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +28.5 (*c* 0.5, MeOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*,*S*

Simona Müller, Gerry J. A. Ariaans, Bernard Kaptein,*
Quirinus B. Broxterman, Fernando Formaggio,* Elisa Battan,
Marco Crisma, Claudio Toniolo and Alle Bruggink

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1919*



$C_{34}H_{32}N_2O_7$

[Z-(*R*)-(αMe)Phg]$_2$O

Ee and de >99%

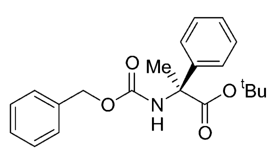
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = −33.5 (*c* 0.5, MeOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*,*R*

Simona Müller, Gerry J. A. Ariaans, Bernard Kaptein,*
Quirinus B. Broxterman, Fernando Formaggio,* Elisa Battan,
Marco Crisma, Claudio Toniolo and Alle Bruggink

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1919*



$C_{21}H_{25}NO_4$

Z-(*S*)-(αMe)Phg-O*t*-Bu

Ee >99%

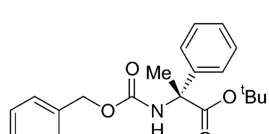
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +9.5 (*c* 0.5, MeOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*

Simona Müller, Gerry J. A. Ariaans, Bernard Kaptein,*
Quirinus B. Broxterman, Fernando Formaggio,* Elisa Battan,
Marco Crisma, Claudio Toniolo and Alle Bruggink

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1919*



$C_{21}H_{25}NO_4$

Z-(*R*)-(αMe)Phg-O*t*-Bu

Ee >99%

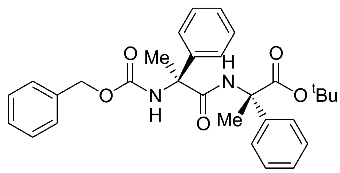
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = −9.3 (*c* 0.5, MeOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*

Simona Müller, Gerry J. A. Ariaans, Bernard Kaptein,*
Quirinus B. Broxterman, Fernando Formaggio,* Elisa Battan,
Marco Crisma, Claudio Toniolo and Alle Bruggink

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1919*

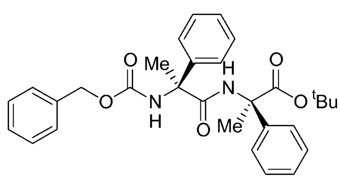


$C_{30}H_{34}N_2O_5$
Z-(*S*)-(αMe)Phg-(*S*)-(αMe)Phg-O*t*-Bu

Ee and de >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +7.5 (*c* 0.5, MeOH)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution
Absolute configuration: *S*,*S*

Simona Müller, Gerry J. A. Ariaans, Bernard Kaptein,*
Quirinus B. Broxterman, Fernando Formaggio,* Elisa Battan,
Marco Crisma, Claudio Toniolo and Alle Bruggink

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1919*

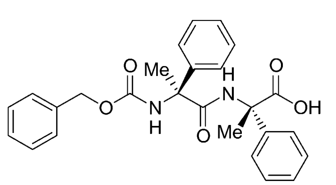


$C_{30}H_{34}N_2O_5$
Z-(*S*)-(αMe)Phg-(*R*)-(αMe)Phg-O*t*-Bu

Ee and de >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = −5.6 (*c* 0.5, MeOH)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution
Absolute configuration: *S*,*R*

Simona Müller, Gerry J. A. Ariaans, Bernard Kaptein,*
Quirinus B. Broxterman, Fernando Formaggio,* Elisa Battan,
Marco Crisma, Claudio Toniolo and Alle Bruggink

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1919*

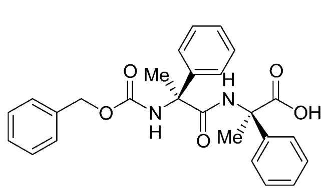


$C_{26}H_{26}N_2O_5$
Z-(*S*)-(αMe)Phg-(*S*)-(αMe)Phg-OH

Ee and de >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +22.5 (*c* 0.5, MeOH)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution
Absolute configuration: *S*,*S*

Simona Müller, Gerry J. A. Ariaans, Bernard Kaptein,*
Quirinus B. Broxterman, Fernando Formaggio,* Elisa Battan,
Marco Crisma, Claudio Toniolo and Alle Bruggink

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1919*

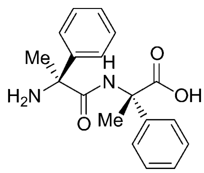


$C_{26}H_{26}N_2O_5$
Z-(*S*)-(αMe)Phg-(*R*)-(αMe)Phg-OH

Ee and de >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = −9.0 (*c* 0.5, MeOH)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution
Absolute configuration: *S*,*R*

Simona Müller, Gerry J. A. Ariaans, Bernard Kaptein,*
Quirinus B. Broxterman, Fernando Formaggio,* Elisa Battan,
Marco Crisma, Claudio Toniolo and Alle Bruggink

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1919*

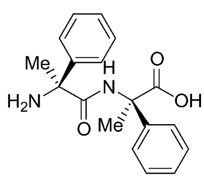


$C_{18}H_{20}N_2O_3$
H-(*S*)-(αMe)Phg-(*S*)-(αMe)Phg-OH

Ee and de >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +82.9 (*c* 0.5, MeOH)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution
Absolute configuration: *S*,*S*

Simona Müller, Gerry J. A. Ariaans, Bernard Kaptein,*
Quirinus B. Broxterman, Fernando Formaggio,* Elisa Battan,
Marco Crisma, Claudio Toniolo and Alle Bruggink

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1919*

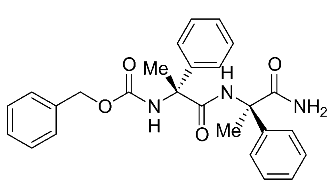


$C_{18}H_{20}N_2O_3$
H-(*S*)-(αMe)Phg-(*R*)-(αMe)Phg-OH

Ee and de >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = +58.9 (*c* 0.5, MeOH)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution
Absolute configuration: *S*,*R*

Simona Müller, Gerry J. A. Ariaans, Bernard Kaptein,*
Quirinus B. Broxterman, Fernando Formaggio,* Elisa Battan,
Marco Crisma, Claudio Toniolo and Alle Bruggink

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1919*

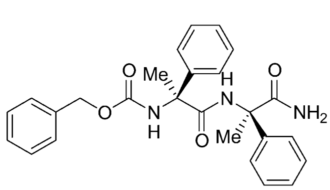


$C_{26}H_{27}N_3O_4$
Z-(*R*)-(αMe)Phg-(*R*)-(αMe)Phg-NH_2

Ee and de >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = −19.0 (*c* 0.2, MeOH)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution
Absolute configuration: *R*,*R*

Simona Müller, Gerry J. A. Ariaans, Bernard Kaptein,*
Quirinus B. Broxterman, Fernando Formaggio,* Elisa Battan,
Marco Crisma, Claudio Toniolo and Alle Bruggink

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1919*

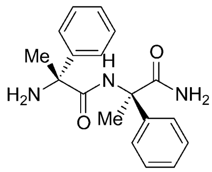


$C_{26}H_{27}N_3O_4$
Z-(*S*)-(αMe)Phg-(*R*)-(αMe)Phg-NH_2

Ee and de >99%
$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = −9.0 (*c* 0.2, MeOH)
Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution
Absolute configuration: *S*,*R*

Simona Müller, Gerry J. A. Ariaans, Bernard Kaptein,* Quirinus B. Broxterman, Fernando Formaggio,* Elisa Battan, Marco Crisma, Claudio Toniolo and Alle Bruggink

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1919*



$C_{18}H_{21}N_3O_2$

H-(*R*)-(αMe)Phg-(*R*)-(αMe)Phg-NH_2

Ee and de >99%

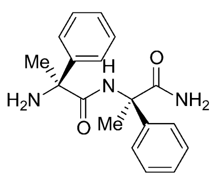
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -27.6$ (*c* 0.5, MeOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *R*,*R*

Simona Müller, Gerry J. A. Ariaans, Bernard Kaptein,* Quirinus B. Broxterman, Fernando Formaggio,* Elisa Battan, Marco Crisma, Claudio Toniolo and Alle Bruggink

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1919*



$C_{18}H_{21}N_3O_2$

H-(*S*)-(αMe)Phg-(*R*)-(αMe)Phg-NH_2

Ee and de >99%

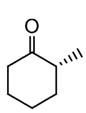
$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -72.1$ (*c* 0.5, MeOH)

Source of chirality: enzymatic resolution

Absolute configuration: *S*,*R*

Takashi Sakai,* Akiko Matsuda, Yuko Tanaka, Toshinobu Korenaga and Tadashi Ema

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1929*



$C_7H_{12}O$

(*R*)-2-Methylcyclohexanone

Ee = 54%

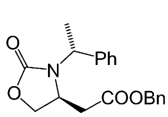
$[\alpha]_D = -6.0$ (*c* 0.5, CH_3OH)

Source of chirality: biocatalysis

Absolute configuration: (*R*)

Marco Ciclosi, Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Mario Orena,* Maria Eugenia González-Rosende and José Sepúlveda-Arques

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1937*



$C_{20}H_{22}NO_4$

Benzyl (4*S*,1′*R*)-[3-(1′-phenylethyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-on-4-yl]acetate

Ee >98%

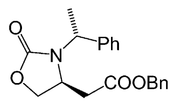
$[\alpha]_D = +78.5$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylethylamine

Absolute configuration: 4*S*,1′*R*

Marco Ciclosi, Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Mario Orena,*
Maria Eugenia González-Rosende and José Sepúlveda-Arques

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1937*



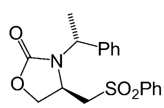
$C_{20}H_{22}NO_4$

Benzyl (4*R*,1′*R*)-[3-(1′-phenylethyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-on-4-yl]acetate

Ee >98%
$[\alpha]_D = +69.4$ (*c* 1, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 4*R*,1′*R*

Marco Ciclosi, Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Mario Orena,*
Maria Eugenia González-Rosende and José Sepúlveda-Arques

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1937*



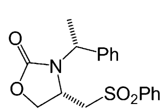
$C_{18}H_{19}NO_5S$

(4*R*,1′*R*)-4-Benzenesulfonylmethyl-3-(1′-phenylethyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one

Ee >98%
$[\alpha]_D = -67.1$ (*c* 0.5, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 4*R*,1′*R*

Marco Ciclosi, Cristiana Fava, Roberta Galeazzi, Mario Orena,*
Maria Eugenia González-Rosende and José Sepúlveda-Arques

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1937*



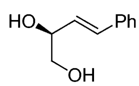
$C_{18}H_{19}NO_5S$

(4*S*,1′*R*)-4-Benzenesulfonylmethyl-3-(1′-phenylethyl)-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one

Ee >98%
$[\alpha]_D = +21.8$ (*c* 0.5, CH_3OH)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-phenylethylamine
Absolute configuration: 4*S*,1′*R*

Marcello Tiecco,* Lorenzo Testaferri, Luana Bagnoli, Raffaella Terlizzi, Andrea Temperini, Francesca Marini, Claudio Santi and Catalina Scarponi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1949*



$C_{10}H_{12}O_2$

(2*S*,3*E*)-4-Phenylbut-3-ene-1,2-diol

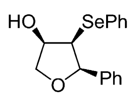
$[\alpha]_D^{32} = +33.7$ (*c* 0.95, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality:(*R*)-(+)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4 carboxaldehyde

Absolute configuration: 2*S*,3*E*

Marcello Tiecco,* Lorenzo Testaferri, Luana Bagnoli, Raffaella Terlizzi, Andrea Temperini, Francesca Marini, Claudio Santi and Catalina Scarponi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1949*



$C_{16}H_{16}O_2Se$

(3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-5-Phenyl-4-(phenylseleno)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol

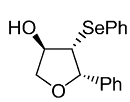
$[\alpha]_D^{29} = +4.8$ (*c* 0.82, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-(+)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4 carboxaldehyde

Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4*R*,5*R*

Marcello Tiecco,* Lorenzo Testaferri, Luana Bagnoli, Raffaella Terlizzi, Andrea Temperini, Francesca Marini, Claudio Santi and Catalina Scarponi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1949*



$C_{16}H_{16}O_2Se$

(3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)-5-Phenyl-4-(phenylseleno)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol

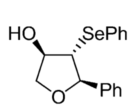
$[\alpha]_D^{22} = +3.9$ (*c* 1.07, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-(+)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4 carboxaldehyde

Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4*S*,5*S*

Marcello Tiecco,* Lorenzo Testaferri, Luana Bagnoli, Raffaella Terlizzi, Andrea Temperini, Francesca Marini, Claudio Santi and Catalina Scarponi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1949*



$C_{16}H_{16}O_2Se$

(3*R*,4*S*,5*R*)-5-Phenyl-4-(phenylseleno)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol

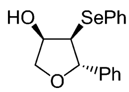
$[\alpha]_D^{31} = +6.5$ (*c* 2.46, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-(+)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4 carboxaldehyde

Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4*S*,5*R*

Marcello Tiecco,* Lorenzo Testaferri, Luana Bagnoli, Raffaella Terlizzi, Andrea Temperini, Francesca Marini, Claudio Santi and Catalina Scarponi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1949*



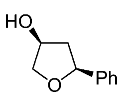
$C_{16}H_{16}O_2Se$

(3*R*,4*R*,5*S*)-5-Phenyl-4-(phenylseleno)tetrahydrofuran-3-ol

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +70.1$ (*c* 1.69, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-(+)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4 carboxaldehyde
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4*R*,5*S*

Marcello Tiecco,* Lorenzo Testaferri, Luana Bagnoli, Raffaella Terlizzi, Andrea Temperini, Francesca Marini, Claudio Santi and Catalina Scarponi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1949*



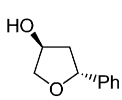
$C_{10}H_{12}O_2$

(3*S*,5*S*)-5-Phenyltetrahydrofuran-3-ol

$[\alpha]_D^{22} = -15.0$ (*c* 0.26, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-(+)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4 carboxaldehyde
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,5*S*

Marcello Tiecco,* Lorenzo Testaferri, Luana Bagnoli, Raffaella Terlizzi, Andrea Temperini, Francesca Marini, Claudio Santi and Catalina Scarponi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1949*



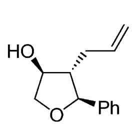
$C_{10}H_{12}O_2$

(3*S*,5*R*)-5-Phenyltetrahydrofuran-3-ol

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = +34.6$ (*c* 2.04, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-(+)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4 carboxaldehyde
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,5*R*

Marcello Tiecco,* Lorenzo Testaferri, Luana Bagnoli, Raffaella Terlizzi, Andrea Temperini, Francesca Marini, Claudio Santi and Catalina Scarponi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1949*



$C_{13}H_{16}O_2$

(3*S*,4*S*,5*S*)-4-Allyl-5-phenyltetrahydrofuran-3-ol

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +4.3$ (*c* 1.51, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-(+)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4 carboxaldehyde
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,4*S*,5*S*

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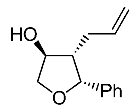
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1949*



$C_{13}H_{16}O_2$
(3*S*,4*S*,5*R*)-4-Allyl-5-phenyltetrahydrofuran-3-ol

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +83.8$ (*c* 0.97, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-(+)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4 carboxaldehyde
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,4*S*,5*R*

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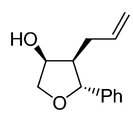
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1949*



$C_{13}H_{16}O_2$
(3*S*,4*R*,5*R*)-4-Allyl-5-phenyltetrahydrofuran-3-ol

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = -36.1$ (*c* 0.77, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-(+)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4 carboxaldehyde
Absolute configuration: 3*S*,4*R*,5*R*

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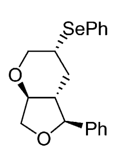
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1949*

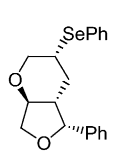


$C_{19}H_{20}O_2Se$
(3*R*,4a*R*,5*S*,7a*S*)-5-Phenyl-3-(phenylseleno)hexahydro-2H-furo[3,4-*b*]pyran

$[\alpha]_D^{24} = +20.9$ (*c* 2.91, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-(+)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4 carboxaldehyde
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4a*R*,5*S*,7a*S*

Marcello Tiecco,* Lorenzo Testaferri, Luana Bagnoli, Raffaella Terlizzi, Andrea Temperini, Francesca Marini, Claudio Santi and Catalina Scarponi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1949*



$C_{19}H_{20}O_2Se$
(3*R*,4a*R*,5*R*,7a*S*)-5-Phenyl-3-(phenylseleno)hexahydro-2H-furo[3,4-*b*]pyran

$[\alpha]_D^{21} = -62.4$ (*c* 1.03, $CHCl_3$)
Source of chirality: (*R*)-(+)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4 carboxaldehyde
Absolute configuration: 3*R*,4a*R*,5*R*,7a*S*

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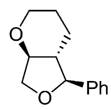
Raffaella Terlizzi, Andrea Temperini, Francesca Marini,
Claudio Santi and Catalina Scarponi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1949*



$C_{13}H_{16}O_2$

(4a*R*,5*S*,7a*S*)-5-Phenylhexahydro-2H-furo[3,4-*b*]pyran

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = -5.0$ (*c* 1.11, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-(+)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4 carboxaldehyde

Absolute configuration: 4a*R*,5*S*,7a*S*

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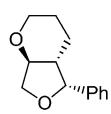
Claudio Santi and Catalina Scarponi

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1949*



$C_{13}H_{16}O_2$

(4a*R*,5*R*,7a*S*)-5-Phenylhexahydro-2H-furo[3,4-*b*]pyran

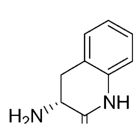
$[\alpha]_D^{23} = -31.9$ (*c* 2.97, $CHCl_3$)

Source of chirality: (*R*)-(+)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4 carboxaldehyde

Absolute configuration: 4a*R*,5*R*,7a*S*

Bernard Hulin* and Michael G. Lopaze

Tetrahedron: Asymmetry *15 (2004) 1957*



Ee 88.5%

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = +121.9$ (*c* 10 mg/mL, CH_3OH)

Source of chirality: Phase-transfer-catalyzed asymmetric alkylation of *N*-(diphenyl-